CONTENT STANDARD 7: Comparison Among Languages

Students will demonstrate an understanding of the nature of language through comparison of that world language and their own.

	K-2	3-4		5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
Language	e Comparisons	Language Comparisons	Langu	age Comparisons	Language Comparisons	Language Comparisons	Language Comparisons
7.K-2.	Compare names in English with closest equivalent in target language. Address the World language	7.3-4. Recognize soun words from targ that do not exist (e.g., students he	ds and short et language in English ear "llama"	Cite and use examples of words and roots borrowed from the target language used in English and English	7.7-8. Cite and use borrowed words from other languages and hypothesize why languages in general need to	7.9-10. Compare grammatical structures between the native and the target language (e.g.,	7.11-12. Use idiomatic expressions appropriate to a given situation in the target language.
	teacher appropriately in the target language using courteous language and body language, followed by addressing the classroom teacher appropriately	pronounced in E Spanish and the which is L1 and L2.) 7.3-4. Recognize simp	y distinguish which is	words that are currently used in the target language. Illustrate some of these words, (e.g., rodeo, kindergarten, etc.)	7.7-8. Collect and list examples showing differences in the grammar structure of the two languages (e.g., word	 cases, number, etc.). 7.9-10. Demonstrate differences in writing systems. 7.9-10. Identify idiomatic expressions appropriate to a given situation 	7.11-12. Select, use, and compare appropriate terms f address between the target and native languages. 7.11-12. Identify and compare
7.K-2.	and courteously in English. Identify and use (in greetings) titles for school personnel (e.g., Mr., Mrs., Miss for principal, librarian, etc.	Identify through and reading whi from a list are confidential. 7.3-4. Identify simple in gender and num	ch words ognates. indicators of	Compare nuances of meanings and pronunciation of cognates. Discuss false cognates and draw two different meanings (e.g.,	order, gender, agreement, tense, etc.) 7.7-8. Identify the use different titles of address used in the target country and the U.S.	in the target language. 7.9-10. Recognize noun and verb forms and how they function in the target language in relation to	telephone etiquette for different purposes in both target language and native language (e.g., business, school, social, etc.).
7.K-2.	Answer the phone using appropriate expression in the target language (e.g., "Wer" in Chinese, "Mashi – Moshi" in Japanese, "Allô" in French, etc.)	language that is from English (e. Spanish, usually people and anim "o", and female animals end in "	different g., in male mals end in people and 7.5-6.	"trampa" in Spanish and "tramp" in English). Compare concept of gender in English and target language (e.g., "lion and lioness" versus "le lion et la	7.7-8. Initiate telephone conversation and compare differences in telephone etiquette in the target and their own cultures. (e.g., state one's identity, ask to	comparable elements in English. 7.9-10. Recognize that vocabulary conveys different meanings in various contexts within different cultures.	7.11-12. Use appropriate words in a given situation to illustrate cultural differences. 7.11-12. Compare and contrast rhetorical and oratorical techniques used in different
7.K-2.	Recognize the writing system (alphabet and numbers) of the target language (e.g., kanji in Japanese, Chinese characters, Cyrillic alphabet, some	7.3-4. Compare word	order in rexpression 7.5-6.	lionne." Compare and contrast differences and similarities in the pronunciation systems. Give examples	speak to someone, ask when someone will return, state that they will call again, conclude a call).		7.11-12. Examine various genres of literature and oral communication to hypothesize the world views
	differences in European languages, such as cross F's, accents, etc.)	7.3-4. Compare suffixed denote simple coas size, affection	oncepts such n, beauty,	that are more complicated than in earlier years. (e.g., "esdrujulas" in Spanish,	Language Comparisons 7.7-8. Demonstrate how idiomatic expressions reflect culture.	Language Comparisons 7.9-10. Identify idiomatic expressions appropriate to a given situation	of different cultures. Language Comparisons
7.K-2.	Recognize some differences in the sound systems of the English language and target language (e.g., "n" in Spanish, "zh" in Chinese, "eu" in	etc.(e.g., "into" Spanish; "chen" etc. 7.3-4. Recognize differ writing systems	rences in 7.5-6.	diphthongs and triphthongs in many languages). Discuss how idiomatic expressions work in general	7.7-8. Generate idiomatic expressions in both the native language and the target language and discuss how idiomatic expressions	in the target language. 7.9-10. Select and use appropriate title of address in the target language in a given situation. 7.9-10. Identify and compare	7.11-12. Identify and understand a range of linguistic and structural features in different text types.
7.K-2.	French). Recognize roots in two languages and compare cognates.	symbols, syllabi characters, orier written language punctuation con	c, alphabets, atation of e, and 7.5-6.	and practice in a meaningful way. Incorporate into oral and written communication. Identify language characteristics which may	work in general. 7.7-8. Recognize that vocabulary conveys different meanings in various contexts.	differences in telephone etiquette in the target and native languages.	7.11-12. Use and explain idiomatic expressions appropriate to a given situation in the target language.
7.K-2.	Recognize that languages are inter-related and belong to language family(s), (e.g., Count to ten in two or three related	(e.g., read right Hebrew, use ups exclamation poi Spanish, etc.)	side down	or may not be present in English (e.g., formalities, levels of politeness, formal and informal language,		corresponding words with their social meanings in their particular cultures.	7.11-12. Explain how various languages are interrelated in terms of word origin and text structures.

		languages and compare).	7.3-4.	Recognize that letters/		different registers of
7	7.K-2.	Practice writing simple words		characters can represent		language, etc.)
		in target language (e.g., names,		different sounds in target	7.5-6.	Illustrate proverbs and
		label for classroom objects,		language and in English		compare with equivalent
		animals to label drawings, etc.		(e.g., Vowels, Key		translation in English (e.g.,
7	7.K-2.	Respond to alphabet cards in		consonants, etc.). Read		"It's raining cats and dogs"
		L1 and L2 identifying which		aloud simple monosyllabic		with Spanish version, "Está
		are from L1 and which are from		and bi-syllabic words		lloviendo a chuzo/a
		L2. Respond similarly to eight		demonstrating capacity to		cántaros". (It's raining
		or ten flash cards from theme		closely reproduce sounds		spears/jarfuls).
		(e.g., animals, classroom		and comprehension of	7.5-6.	Give examples of words
		objects) that portray both		which letters/ characters		borrowed from one
		picture and word in L1 and		represent those specific		language and used in
		duplicate picture with word in		sounds.		another and develop an
		L2.				understanding of the
						process of borrowing.